विद्युतकरघा तथा हौजरी का प्रतिशत भाग क्रमशः 6.42%, 22.89%, 54.68% तथा 16.01% था। खादी, ऊन तथा रेशम फैब्रिक्स के उत्पादन को कुल कपड़े के उत्पादन में नहीं माना गया है। यदि कुल कपड़े के उत्पादन (खादी, ऊन तथा रेशम फैब्रिक्स सहित) पर विचार किया जाए तो वर्ष 1995-96 के दौरान मिल, हथकरघा, विद्युतकरघा, हौजरी, खादी, ऊन तथा रेशम क्षेत्रों का भाग क्रमशः 6.33%, 22.58%, 53.94%, 15.80% तथा 1.35% (खादी, ऊन तथा रेशम क्षेत्र) होगा।

(ग) और (घ) वित्तीय वर्ष 1995-96 के दौरान निर्यात और उत्पादन के उपलब्ध आंकड़ों से निर्यात किए जा रहे कपड़े का प्रतिशत 19.6% बनता है।

वर्ष 1995-96 के दौरान क्षेत्र-वार निर्यात किए जा रहे कपड़े की कुल अनुमानित मात्रा तथा मूल्य के आंकड़े निम्न प्रकार हैं।

	मात्रा मि॰ वर्ग मी॰ में	मूल्य (मि॰ रु॰)
मिल / विद्युतकरघा	3006.50	75,254.80
हथकरघा	343.76	15.316.10
निटिड फैब्रिक्स	3.90	113.33
सिले-सिलाए परिधान	2836.62	148,063.90
रेशम	57.10	8,431.14
कुल:	6247.88	247,179.27

National Policy on Silk

1912. SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce (1995-96) in its 14th Report has recommended to formulate a national policy on silk; to constitute a working group to evolve a long term import and export policy to promote silk and silk products' export, thrust on bivoltine silk as against multi-voltine silk with a view to produce best quality of silk at the lowest prices and that in view of long term requirement step should be taken to evolve superior races; and

(b) if so, the taken so far on the above recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The current textile policy already includes broad policy guidelines relating to silk as well. However to review the present EXIM policy on silk and silk products, a Working Group had been constituted. The efforts of the State Sericulture Departments for producing bivoltine silk have been supplemented by the Central Silk Board (CSB) through its continuing research efforts and also by field trials of bivoltine elite breeds, supply of bivoltine hybrid layings and extension of free disinfection services of the rearing houses and equipments to bivoltine hybrid reaers.

Silk Production

1913. SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise production of (i) raw silk; (ii) spun silk yarn; (iii) noil silk yarn (iv) silk waste based on production of raw silk during the last three years (year-wise figures to be furnished);

(b) the exports and imports of the (i) raw silk; (ii) spun silk yarn; (iii) noil silk yarn; (iv) silk waste during the last three years (year-wise figures to be furnished);

(c) the average import and export prices separately of the above 4 varieties, year-wise; and

(d) whether graded raw silk A, 2A, 3A etc. are produced in the country; and if so, the total production, year-wise, for three years?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) A statement showing the State-wise production of raw silk, silk waste, spun silk yarn and noil silk yarn year-wise during the last three years between 1993-94 to 1995-96 is attached as Statement-I (*See* below)

(b) and (c) A statement showing the